

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
AUSTIN DIVISION**

YETI Coolers, LLC,

Plaintiff,

v.

**Kaiser Group Inc., d/b/a Thermo-Steel,
d/b/a Vino2Go, d/b/a Brew2Go, Titan
Custom Products, Inc., The Allen
Company, d/b/a Allen Color Craft, Ad
Ideas Of Wisconsin, Inc., d/b/a Zipline,
d/b/a Image Innovators, Zibo Tiee
International Co. Ltd., Zhejiang Wuyi The
Drinkware Co. Ltd.,**

Defendants.

Case No. 1:15-CV-725-RP

(Consolidated with 1-15-CV-775 RP)

(Consolidated with 1-15-CV-887 RP)

(Consolidated with 1-15-CV-888 RP)

**FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR
DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF
FOR:**

- (1) TRADE DRESS INFRINGEMENT IN
VIOLATION OF 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a);**
- (2) UNFAIR COMPETITION AND
FALSE DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN
IN VIOLATION OF 15 U.S.C.
§ 1125(a);**
- (3) TRADE DRESS DILUTION IN
VIOLATION OF 15 U.S.C. § 1125(c);**
- (4) TRADE DRESS DILUTION IN
VIOLATION OF TEX. BUS. & COM.
CODE § 16.103;**
- (5) COMMON LAW TRADE DRESS
INFRINGEMENT;**
- (6) COMMON LAW UNFAIR
COMPETITION;**
- (7) COMMON LAW
MISAPPROPRIATION; AND**
- (8) UNJUST ENRICHMENT.**

Jury Trial Demanded

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT

Plaintiff, YETI Coolers, LLC (“YETI”), for its complaint against Kaiser Group Inc. (“Kaiser”), Titan Custom Products, Inc. (“Titan”), The Allen Company (“Allen”), Ad Ideas of Wisconsin, Inc. (“Ad Ideas”), Zibo Tiee International Co. Ltd. (“Tiee”) and Zhejiang Wuyi The Drinkware Co. Ltd. (“Wuyi”), (collectively “Defendants”), based on knowledge and on

information and belief as appropriate, alleges as follows:

The Parties

1. YETI is a company organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware with a principal place of business at 5301 Southwest Parkway, Suite 200, Austin, TX 78735.

2. Upon information and belief, Kaiser is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Minnesota with a principal place of business at 5021 Vernon Avenue South Suite 243, Edina, MN 55436, that does business under the names Thermo-Steel, Vino2Go and Brew2Go, including through the web sites www.thermo-steel.com and www.vino2go.com.

3. Upon information and belief, Titan is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Texas with a principal place of business at 2560 West Commerce Street, Dallas, TX 75212, that does business under the name Titan Custom Products, including through the web site www.titancustom.com.

4. Upon information and belief, Allen is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Ohio with a principal place of business at 712 E Main St., Blanchester, OH 45107, that does business under the name Allen Color Craft, including through the web site www.allenmugs.com.

5. Upon information and belief, Ad Ideas is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Wisconsin with a principal place of business at 741 Vanderperren Way, Green Bay, WI 54304, that does business under the names Zipline and Image Innovators, including through the web sites www.ziplinepromo.com and www.image-innovators.logomall.com.

6. Upon information and belief, Tiee is a corporation organized under the laws of the China with a principal place of business at Room 4-1204, Holiday Garden, 296 Liuquan Road, Zibo, Shandong, China 255000.

7. Upon information and belief, Wuyi is a corporation organized under the laws of the China with a principal place of business at Wuyi Southwest Industrial Area, Zhejiang, China.

8. Upon information and belief, Titan, Allen, and Ad Ideas advertise, promote, offer for sale, sell, and/or distribute products purchased from Kaiser.

9. Upon information and belief, Kaiser advertises, promotes, offers for sale, sells, and/or distributes products manufactured and supplied by Tiee and Wuyi.

10. Upon information and belief, Tiee is related to or affiliated with Wuyi.

Jurisdiction and Venue

11. This is an action for trade dress infringement, unfair competition and false designation of origin, trade dress dilution, misappropriation, and unjust enrichment. This action arises under the Trademark Act of 1946, 15 U.S.C. § 1051, *et seq.* (“the Lanham Act”), federal common law, the Texas Business & Commerce Code, and state common law, including the law of Texas.

12. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to at least 15 U.S.C. § 1121(a) and 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1338(a) & (b), and 1367(a).

13. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Kaiser, Titan, Allen, and Ad Ideas because, *inter alia*, Kaiser, Titan, Allen, and Ad Ideas are doing business in the State of Texas, including in this District. For example, and as discussed in more detail below, (i) Kaiser’s, Titan’s, Allen’s, and Ad Ideas’ principal web sites (as stated above) reach into Texas, including this District, on which Kaiser, Titan, Allen, and Ad Ideas have advertised, promoted, offered for sale, sold, and distributed, and continue to advertise, promote, offer for sale, sell, and distribute infringing products to customers and potential customers, (ii) Kaiser’s, Titan’s, Allen’s, and Ad Ideas’ tortious acts giving rise to this lawsuit are occurring in the State of Texas, including in this District, and (iii) Kaiser’s, Titan’s, Allen’s, and Ad Ideas’ customers and/or potential customers reside in the State of Texas, including in this District.

14. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Tiee and Wuyi because, *inter alia*, on information and belief Tiee and Wuyi are doing business in the State of Texas, including in this District. For example, on information and belief, (i) Tiee and Wuyi have imported infringing products to customers in the State of Texas, including this District, (ii) Tiee’s and Wuyi’s

tortious acts giving rise to this lawsuit are occurring in the State of Texas, including in this District, (iii) Tiee's and Wuyi's customers and/or potential customers reside in the State of Texas, including in this District, and (iv) Tiee and Wuyi benefit financially from the Texas market, including, for example, through sales of infringing products manufactured by Tiee and Wuyi that ultimately occur in Texas, including in this District. Further, on information and belief, Tiee and Wuyi have sold infringing products for distribution throughout the United States, including Texas and this District, and have delivered infringing products into the stream of commerce with the expectation that they would be purchased by consumers in Texas, including in this District. Alternatively, on information and belief, this Court may exercise personal jurisdiction over Tiee and Wuyi under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 4(k)(2).

15. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to at least 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) and (c).

General Allegations – YETI's Trade Dress

16. For many years, YETI has continuously engaged in the development, manufacture, and sale of premium, heavy-duty insulated drinkware. YETI created unique, distinctive, and non-functional designs to use with YETI's insulated drinkware. YETI has extensively and continuously promoted and used these designs for years in the United States and in Texas. Through that extensive and continuous use, YETI's designs have become well-known indicators of the origin and quality of YETI's insulated drinkware products. YETI's designs also have acquired substantial secondary meaning in the marketplace and have become famous. As discussed in more detail below, YETI owns trade dress rights relating to the source identifying features of its insulated drinkware designs.

17. Specifically, YETI sells insulated drinkware products, the "YETI 30 oz. Rambler™ Tumbler" and the "YETI 20 oz. Rambler™ Tumbler," hereinafter referred to as "the Rambler™ Tumblers." YETI has invested substantially in the design, development, manufacture, and marketing of the Rambler™ Tumblers.

18. YETI has enjoyed significant sales of the Rambler™ Tumblers throughout the United States, including sales to customers in the state of Texas. YETI has expended significant

resources advertising and marketing the Rambler™ Tumblers.

19. The Rambler™ Tumblers designs also have distinctive and non-functional features that identify to consumers that the origin of the Rambler™ Tumblers is YETI. As a result of at least YETI's continuous and exclusive use of the Rambler™ Tumblers designs, YETI's marketing, advertising and sales of the Rambler™ Tumblers, and the highly valuable goodwill and substantial secondary meaning acquired as a result, YETI owns trade dress rights in the designs and appearances of the Rambler™ Tumblers, which consumers have come to uniquely associate with YETI.

20. Illustration 1 below shows an exemplary image of a YETI 30 oz. Rambler™ Tumbler sold by YETI.

Illustration 1: Exemplary Image of a YETI 30 oz. Rambler™ Tumbler.



21. YETI 30 oz. Rambler™ Tumbler Trade Dress Asserted in this Case: YETI has trade dress rights in the overall look and appearance of the YETI 30 oz. Rambler™ Tumbler, including, but not limited to, the visual flow of the YETI 30 oz. Rambler™ Tumbler; the curves, tapers, and lines in the YETI 30 oz. Rambler™ Tumbler; the design, style, and appearance of

these curves, tapers, and lines in the YETI 30 oz. Rambler™ Tumbler; the visual connection and relationship between the curves, tapers, and lines in the YETI 30 oz. Rambler™ Tumbler; the style, design, and appearance of design aspects of the YETI 30 oz. Rambler™ Tumbler; the design and appearance of the walls of the YETI 30 oz. Rambler™ Tumbler; the design and appearance of the rim of the YETI 30 oz. Rambler™ Tumbler; the design, appearance, and placement of the taper in the side wall of the YETI 30 oz. Rambler™ Tumbler; the design, appearance, and placement of the upper portion, mid portion, and bottom portion of the side wall of the YETI 30 oz. Rambler™ Tumbler; the design, appearance, and placement of the style line around the base of the YETI 30 oz. Rambler™ Tumbler; the design, appearance, and placement of the tab on the lid of the YETI 30 oz. Rambler™ Tumbler; the design, appearance, and placement of the drinking opening on the lid of the YETI 30 oz. Rambler™ Tumbler; the design, appearance, and placement of the top plane of the lid of the YETI 30 oz. Rambler™ Tumbler; the design, appearance, and placement of the side walls of the lid of the YETI 30 oz. Rambler™ Tumbler; the color contrast and color combinations of the YETI 30 oz. Rambler™ Tumbler and the tumbler lid on the YETI 30 oz. Rambler™ Tumbler; and the overall look and appearance of the tumbler and the tumbler with the tumbler lid that YETI uses in connection with the YETI 30 oz. Rambler™ Tumbler.

22. Illustration 2 below shows an exemplary image of a YETI 20 oz. Rambler™ Tumbler sold by YETI.

Illustration 2: Exemplary Image of a YETI 20 oz. Rambler™ Tumbler.

23. YETI 20 oz. Rambler™ Tumbler Trade Dress Asserted in this Case: YETI has trade dress rights in the overall look and appearance of the YETI 20 oz. Rambler™ Tumbler, including, but not limited to, the visual flow of the YETI 20 oz. Rambler™ Tumbler; the curves, tapers, and lines in the YETI 20 oz. Rambler™ Tumbler; the design, style and appearance of these curves, tapers, and lines in the YETI 20 oz. Rambler™ Tumbler; the visual connection and relationship between the curves, tapers, and lines in the YETI 20 oz. Rambler™ Tumbler; the style, design and appearance of design aspects of the YETI 20 oz. Rambler™ Tumbler; the design and appearance of the walls of the YETI 20 oz. Rambler™ Tumbler; the design and appearance of the rim of the YETI 20 oz. Rambler™ Tumbler; the design, appearance, and placement of the taper in the side wall of the YETI 20 oz. Rambler™ Tumbler; the design, appearance, and placement of the style line around the base of the YETI 20 oz. Rambler™ Tumbler; the design, appearance, and placement of the tab on the lid of the YETI 20 oz. Rambler™ Tumbler; the design, appearance, and placement of the drinking opening on the lid of the YETI 20 oz. Rambler™ Tumbler; the design, appearance, and placement of the top plane of the lid of the YETI 20 oz. Rambler™ Tumbler; the design, appearance, and placement of the side walls of the lid of the YETI 20 oz. Rambler™ Tumbler; the color contrast and color combinations of the YETI 20 oz. Rambler™ Tumbler and the tumbler lid on the YETI 20 oz. Rambler™ Tumbler; and

the overall look and appearance of the tumbler and the tumbler with the tumbler lid that YETI uses in connection with the YETI 20 oz. Rambler[™] Tumbler.





24. As a result of YETI's exclusive, continuous and substantial use, advertising, and sales of insulated drinkware products bearing YETI's trade dress, and the publicity and attention that has been paid to YETI's trade dress, YETI's trade dress has become famous and has acquired valuable goodwill and substantial secondary meaning in the marketplace, as consumers have come to uniquely associate them as source identifiers of YETI.

General Allegations – Defendants' Unlawful Activities

25. Defendants have purposefully advertised, promoted, offered for sale, sold, and distributed, and continue to advertise, promote, offer for sale, sell, and distribute tumblers that violate YETI's rights, including the rights protected by YETI's trade dress. Defendants are also making such infringing products and/or importing such infringing products into the United States. Defendants' infringing products are in the same sizes as YETI's own products, and they are confusingly similar imitations of YETI's own products. Defendants' actions have all been without the authorization of YETI.

26. Illustrations 3 and 4 below show examples of Defendants' infringing products.

Illustration 3: Exemplary Images of Defendants' 30 oz. Infringing Products.			
			
Kaiser	Titan	Allen	Ad Ideas

Illustration 4: Exemplary Images of Defendants' 20 oz. Infringing Products.			
			
Kaiser	Titan	Allen	Ad Ideas

27. Defendants' infringing products are in the same sizes as YETI's own products, and they are confusingly similar imitations of YETI's own products. As a result of Defendants' activities related to the infringing products, there is a strong likelihood of confusion between Defendants and their products on the one hand, and YETI and its products on the other hand.

28. YETI used its trade dress extensively and continuously before Defendants began advertising, promoting, selling, offering to sell, or distributing their infringing products. Moreover, YETI's trade dress became famous and acquired secondary meaning in the United

States and in the State of Texas before Defendants commenced unlawful use of YETI's trade dress.

29. As discussed above and as set forth in the counts below, Defendants' actions are unfair and unlawful.

Count I:
Trade Dress Infringement under § 43(a) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a)

30. YETI realleges and incorporates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 29 as though fully set forth herein.

31. Defendants' advertisements, promotions, offers to sell, sales, and/or distribution of the infringing products violate § 43(a) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a) by infringing YETI's trade dress. Defendants' use of YETI's trade dress and/or colorable imitations thereof is likely to cause confusion, mistake, or deception as to the affiliation, connection, and/or association of Defendants with YETI and as to the origin, sponsorship, and/or approval of the infringing products, at least by creating the false and misleading impression that the infringing products are manufactured by, authorized by, or otherwise associated with YETI.

32. YETI's trade dress is entitled to protection under the Lanham Act. YETI's trade dress includes unique, distinctive, and non-functional designs. YETI has extensively and continuously promoted and used its trade dress in the United States. Through that extensive and continuous use, YETI's trade dress has become a well-known indicator of the origin and quality of YETI's insulated drinkware products. YETI's trade dress has also acquired substantial secondary meaning in the marketplace. Moreover, YETI's trade dress acquired this secondary meaning before Defendants commenced their unlawful use of YETI's trade dress in connection with the infringing products.

33. Defendants' use of YETI's trade dress has caused and, unless enjoined, will continue to cause substantial and irreparable injury to YETI for which YETI has no adequate remedy at law, including at least substantial and irreparable injury to the goodwill and reputation for quality associated with YETI's trade dress with YETI and YETI's tumbler products.

34. On information and belief, Defendants' use of YETI's trade dress and colorable imitations thereof has been intentional, willful, and malicious. Defendants' bad faith is evidenced at least by the similarity of the infringing products to YETI's trade dress, as demonstrated in, for example, Illustrations 1-4 above, and by Defendants' continuing disregard for YETI's rights.

35. YETI is entitled to injunctive relief, and YETI is entitled to recover at least Defendants' profits, YETI's actual damages, enhanced damages, costs, and reasonable attorney fees under at least 15 U.S.C. §§ 1125(a), 1116, and 1117.

Count II:
Unfair Competition and False Designation of Origin under § 43(a)
of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a)

36. YETI realleges and incorporates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 35 as though fully set forth herein.

37. Defendants' advertisements, promotions, offers to sell, sales, and/or distribution of the infringing products, in direct competition with YETI, violate § 43(a) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a) and constitute unfair competition and false designation of origin, at least because Defendants have obtained an unfair advantage as compared to YETI through Defendants' use of YETI's trade dress and because such uses are likely to cause consumer confusion as to the origin and/or sponsorship/affiliation of the infringing products, at least by creating the false and misleading impression that the infringing products are manufactured by, authorized by, or otherwise associated with YETI.

38. YETI's trade dress is entitled to protection under the Lanham Act. YETI's trade dress includes unique, distinctive, and non-functional designs. YETI has extensively and continuously promoted and used its trade dress in the United States. Through that extensive and continuous use, YETI's trade dress has become a well-known indicator of the origin and quality of YETI's insulated drinkware products. YETI's trade dress has also acquired substantial secondary meaning in the marketplace. Moreover, YETI's trade dress acquired this secondary

meaning before Defendants commenced their unlawful use of YETI's trade dress in connection with the infringing products.

39. Defendants' use of YETI's trade dress and/or colorable imitations thereof has caused and, unless enjoined, will continue to cause substantial and irreparable injury to YETI for which YETI has no adequate remedy at law, including at least substantial and irreparable injury to the goodwill and reputation for quality associated with YETI's trade dress with YETI and YETI's tumbler products.

40. On information and belief, Defendants' use of YETI's trade dress and colorable imitations thereof has been intentional, willful, and malicious. Defendants' bad faith is evidenced at least by the similarity of the infringing products to YETI's trade dress, as demonstrated in, for example, Illustrations 1-4 above, and by Defendants' continuing disregard for YETI's rights.

41. YETI is entitled to injunctive relief, and YETI is also entitled to recover at least Defendants' profits, YETI's actual damages, enhanced damages, costs, and reasonable attorney fees under at least 15 U.S.C. §§ 1125(a), 1116, and 1117.

Count III:

Trade Dress Dilution under § 43(c) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(c)

42. YETI realleges and incorporates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 41 as though fully set forth herein.

43. Defendants' advertisements, promotions, offers to sell, sales, and/or distribution of the infringing products violate § 43(c) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(c).

44. YETI's trade dress is entitled to protection under the Lanham Act. YETI's trade dress includes unique, distinctive, and non-functional designs. YETI's trade dress has acquired distinctiveness through YETI's extensive and continuous promotion and use of YETI's trade dress in the United States. Through that extensive and continuous use, YETI's trade dress has become a famous well-known indicator of the origin and quality of YETI's insulated drinkware products throughout the United States, and is widely recognized by the general consuming public

as a designation of the source of YETI and YETI's insulated drinkware products. YETI's trade dress has also acquired substantial secondary meaning in the marketplace. Moreover, YETI's trade dress became famous and acquired this secondary meaning before Defendants commenced their unlawful use of YETI's trade dress in connection with the infringing products.

45. Defendants' use of YETI's trade dress is likely to cause, and has caused, dilution of YETI's famous trade dress, at least by eroding the public's exclusive identification of YETI's famous trade dress with YETI and YETI's insulated drinkware products, by lessening the capacity of YETI's famous trade dress to identify and distinguish YETI's insulated drinkware products, by associating YETI's trade dress with products of inferior quality, and by impairing the distinctiveness of YETI's famous trade dress.

46. Defendants' use of YETI's trade dress has caused, and, unless enjoined, will continue to cause, substantial and irreparable injury to YETI for which YETI has no adequate remedy at law, including at least substantial and irreparable injury to the goodwill and reputation for quality associated with YETI's trade dress with YETI and YETI's tumbler products.

47. On information and belief, Defendants' use of YETI's trade dress and colorable imitations thereof has been intentional, willful, and malicious. Defendants' bad faith is evidenced at least by the similarity of the infringing products to YETI's trade dress, as demonstrated in, for example, Illustrations 1-4 above, and by Defendants' continuing disregard for YETI's rights.

48. YETI is entitled to injunctive relief, and YETI is also entitled to recover at least Defendants' profits, actual damages, enhanced profits and damages, costs, and reasonable attorney fees under at least 15 U.S.C. §§ 1125(c), 1116, and 1117.

Count IV:
Trade Dress Dilution under Tex. Bus. & Com. Code § 16.103

49. YETI realleges and incorporates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 48 as though fully set forth herein.

50. Defendants' advertisements, promotions, offers to sell, sales, and/or distribution of the infringing products violate § 16.103 of the Texas Business & Commerce Code.

51. YETI's trade dress is entitled to protection under Texas law. YETI's trade dress includes unique, distinctive, and non-functional designs. YETI has extensively and continuously promoted and used its trade dress in the United States and in the State of Texas. Through that extensive and continuous use, YETI's trade dress has become famous and a well-known indicator of the origin and quality of YETI's insulated drinkware products in the United States and in the State of Texas, and YETI's trade dress is widely recognized by the public throughout Texas as a designation of the source of YETI and YETI's insulated drinkware products. YETI's trade dress also acquired substantial secondary meaning in the marketplace, including in the State of Texas. Moreover, YETI's trade dress became famous and acquired this secondary meaning before Defendants commenced their unlawful use of YETI's trade dress in connection with the infringing products.

52. Defendants' use of YETI's trade dress and colorable imitations thereof is likely to cause, and has caused, dilution of YETI's famous trade dress at least by eroding the public's exclusive identification of YETI's famous trade dress with YETI, by lessening the capacity of YETI's famous trade dress to identify and distinguish YETI's insulated drinkware products, by associating YETI's trade dress with products of inferior quality, and by impairing the distinctiveness of YETI's famous trade dress.

53. Defendants' use of YETI's trade dress, and/or colorable imitations thereof has caused, and, unless enjoined, will continue to cause, substantial and irreparable injury to YETI for which YETI has no adequate remedy at law, including at least substantial and irreparable injury to the goodwill and reputation for quality associated with YETI's trade dress with YETI and YETI's tumbler products.

54. On information and belief, Defendants' use of YETI's trade dress and colorable imitations thereof has been intentional, willful, and malicious. Defendants' bad faith is evidenced at least by the similarity of the infringing products to YETI's trade dress, as

demonstrated in, for example, Illustrations 1-4 above, and by Defendants' continuing disregard for YETI's rights.

55. YETI is entitled to injunctive relief, and YETI is also entitled to recover at least Defendants' profits, actual damages, enhanced profits and damages, and reasonable attorney fees under at least Tex. Bus. & Com. Code § 16.104.

Count V:
Common Law Trademark Infringement

56. YETI realleges and incorporates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 55 as though fully set forth herein.

57. Defendants' advertisements, promotions, offers to sell, sales, and/or distribution of the infringing products, in direct competition with YETI, constitute common law trade dress infringement, at least because Defendants' use of YETI's trade dress and/or colorable imitations thereof is likely to cause consumer confusion as to the origin and/or sponsorship/affiliation of the infringing products, at least by creating the false and misleading impression that the infringing products are manufactured by, authorized by, or otherwise associated with YETI.

58. YETI's trade dress is entitled to protection under the common law. YETI's trade dress includes unique, distinctive, and non-functional designs. YETI has extensively and continuously promoted and used its trade dress in the United States and the State of Texas. Through that extensive and continuous use, YETI's trade dress has become a well-known indicator of the origin and quality of YETI's insulated drinkware products. YETI's trade dress has also acquired substantial secondary meaning in the marketplace. Moreover, YETI's trade dress acquired this secondary meaning before Defendants commenced their unlawful use of YETI's trade dress in connection with the infringing products.

59. Defendants' use of YETI's trade dress, and/or colorable imitations thereof has caused and, unless enjoined, will continue to cause substantial and irreparable injury to YETI for which YETI has no adequate remedy at law, including at least substantial and irreparable injury

to the goodwill and reputation for quality associated with YETI's trade dress with YETI and YETI's tumbler products.

60. On information and belief, Defendants' use of YETI's trade dress and colorable imitations thereof has been intentional, willful, and malicious. Defendants' bad faith is evidenced at least by the similarity of the infringing products to YETI's trade dress, as demonstrated in, for example, Illustrations 1-4 above, and by Defendants' continuing disregard for YETI's rights.

61. YETI is entitled to injunctive relief, and YETI is also entitled to recover at least YETI's damages, Defendants' profits, punitive damages, costs, and reasonable attorney fees.

Count VI:
Common Law Unfair Competition

62. YETI realleges and incorporates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 61 as though fully set forth herein.

63. Defendants' advertisements, promotions, offers to sell, sales, and/or distribution of the infringing products, in direct competition with YETI, constitute common law unfair competition, at least by palming off/passing off of Defendants' goods, by simulating YETI's trade dress in an intentional and calculated manner that is likely to cause consumer confusion as to origin and/or sponsorship/affiliation of the infringing products, at least by creating the false and misleading impression that the infringing products are manufactured by, authorized by, or otherwise associated with YETI. Defendants have also interfered with YETI's business.

64. YETI's trade dress is entitled to protection under the common law. YETI's trade dress includes unique, distinctive, and non-functional designs. YETI has extensively and continuously promoted and used YETI's trade dress for years in the United States and the State of Texas. Through that extensive and continuous use, YETI's trade dress has become a well-known indicator of the origin and quality of YETI's insulated drinkware products. YETI's trade dress has also acquired substantial secondary meaning in the marketplace. Moreover, YETI's

trade dress acquired this secondary meaning before Defendants commenced their unlawful use of YETI's trade dress in connection with the infringing products.

65. Defendants' use of YETI's trade dress has caused and, unless enjoined, will continue to cause substantial and irreparable injury to YETI for which YETI has no adequate remedy at law, including at least substantial and irreparable injury to the goodwill and reputation for quality associated with YETI's trade dress with YETI and YETI's tumbler products.

66. On information and belief, Defendants' use of YETI's trade dress and colorable imitations thereof has been intentional, willful, and malicious. Defendants' bad faith is evidenced at least by the similarity of the infringing products to YETI's trade dress, as demonstrated in, for example, Illustrations 1-4 above, and by Defendants' continuing disregard for YETI's rights.

67. YETI is entitled to injunctive relief, and YETI is also entitled to recover at least YETI's damages, Defendants' profits, punitive damages, costs, and reasonable attorney fees.

Count VII:
Common Law Misappropriation

68. YETI realleges and incorporates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 67 as though fully set forth herein.

69. Defendants' advertisements, promotions, offers to sell, sales, and/or distribution of the infringing products, in direct competition with YETI, constitute common law misappropriation.

70. YETI created the products covered by YETI's trade dress through extensive time, labor, effort, skill, and money. Defendants have wrongfully used YETI's trade dress, and/or colorable imitations thereof in competition with YETI and gained a special advantage because Defendants were not burdened with the expenses incurred by YETI. Defendants have commercially damaged YETI, at least by causing consumer confusion as to origin and/or sponsorship/affiliation of the infringing products, by creating the false and misleading

impression that the infringing products are manufactured by, authorized by, or otherwise associated with YETI, and by taking away sales that YETI would have made.

71. YETI's trade dress is entitled to protection under the common law. YETI's trade dress includes unique, distinctive, and non-functional designs. YETI has extensively and continuously promoted and used YETI's trade dress for years in the United States and the State of Texas. Through that extensive and continuous use, YETI's trade dress has become a well-known indicator of the origin and quality of YETI's insulated drinkware products. YETI's trade dress has also acquired substantial secondary meaning in the marketplace. Moreover, YETI's trade dress acquired this secondary meaning before Defendants commenced their unlawful use of YETI's trade dress in connection with the infringing products.

72. Defendants' use of YETI's trade dress has caused and, unless enjoined, will continue to cause substantial and irreparable commercial injury to YETI for which YETI has no adequate remedy at law, including at least substantial and irreparable injury to the goodwill and reputation for quality associated with YETI's trade dress with YETI and YETI's tumbler products. Moreover, as a result of their misappropriation, Defendants have profited and, unless such conduct is enjoined by this Court, will continue to profit by misappropriating the time, effort, and money that YETI invested in establishing the reputation and goodwill associated with YETI's trade dress with YETI and YETI's tumbler products.

73. Defendants' misappropriation of YETI's trade dress and colorable imitations thereof has been intentional, willful, and malicious. Defendants' bad faith is evidenced at least by the similarity of the infringing products to YETI's trade dress, as demonstrated in, for example, Illustrations 1-4 above, and by Defendants' continuing disregard for YETI's rights.

74. YETI is entitled to injunctive relief, and YETI is also entitled to recover at least YETI's damages, Defendants' profits, punitive damages, costs, and reasonable attorney fees.

Count VIII:
Unjust Enrichment

75. YETI realleges and incorporates the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 74 as though fully set forth herein.

76. Defendants' advertisements, promotions, offers to sell, sales, and/or distribution of the infringing products, in direct competition with YETI, constitute unjust enrichment, at least because Defendants have wrongfully obtained benefits at YETI's expense. Defendants have also, *inter alia*, operated with an undue advantage.

77. YETI created the products covered by YETI's trade dress through extensive time, labor, effort, skill, and money. Defendants have wrongfully used and are wrongfully using YETI's trade dress, and/or colorable imitations thereof, in competition with YETI, and have gained and are gaining a wrongful benefit by undue advantage through such use. Defendants have not been burdened with the expenses incurred by YETI, yet Defendants are obtaining the resulting benefits for their own business and products.

78. YETI's trade dress is entitled to protection under the common law. YETI's trade dress includes unique, distinctive, and non-functional designs. YETI has extensively and continuously promoted and used YETI's trade dress for years in the United States and the State of Texas. Through that extensive and continuous use, YETI's trade dress has become a well-known indicator of the origin and quality of YETI's insulated drinkware products. YETI's trade dress has also acquired substantial secondary meaning in the marketplace. Moreover, YETI's trade dress acquired this secondary meaning before Defendants commenced their unlawful use of YETI's trade dress and colorable imitations thereof in connection with the infringing products.

79. Defendants' use of YETI's trade dress, and/or colorable imitations thereof, has caused and, unless enjoined, will continue to cause substantial and irreparable commercial injury to YETI for which YETI has no adequate remedy at law, including at least substantial and irreparable injury to the goodwill and reputation for quality associated with YETI's trade dress with YETI and YETI's tumbler products. YETI accumulated this goodwill and reputation

through extensive time, labor, effort, skill, and investment. Defendants have wrongfully obtained and are wrongfully obtaining a benefit at YETI's expense by taking undue advantage and free-riding on YETI's efforts and investments, and enjoying the benefits of YETI's hard-earned goodwill and reputation.

80. Defendants' unjust enrichment at YETI's expense has been intentional, willful, and malicious. Defendants' bad faith is evidenced at least by the similarity of the infringing products to YETI's trade dress, as demonstrated in, for example, Illustrations 1-4 above, and by Defendants' continuing disregard for YETI's rights.

81. YETI is entitled to injunctive relief, and YETI is also entitled to recover at least Defendants' profits.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

82. YETI hereby demands a jury trial on all issues so triable.

Relief Sought

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully prays for:

1. Judgment that Defendants have (i) infringed YETI's trade dress in violation of § 1125(a) of Title 15 in the United States Code; (ii) engaged in unfair competition and false designation of origin in violation of § 1125(a) of Title 15 in the United States Code; (iii) diluted YETI's trade dress in violation of § 1125(c) of Title 15 in the United States Code; (iv) diluted YETI's trade dress in violation of Tex. Bus. & Com. Code § 16.103; (v) violated YETI's common law rights in YETI's trade dress; (vi) engaged in common law unfair competition; (vii) engaged in common law misappropriation; and (viii) been unjustly enriched at YETI's expense, and that all of these wrongful activities by Defendants were willful;

2. An injunction against further infringement and dilution of YETI's trade dress, further acts of unfair competition, misappropriation, and unjust enrichment by Defendants, and each of their agents, employees, servants, attorneys, successors and assigns, and all others in privity or acting in concert with any of them, including at least from selling, offering to sell,

distributing, importing, or advertising the infringing products, or any other products that use a copy, reproduction, or colorable imitation of YETI's trade dress, pursuant to at least 15 U.S.C. § 1116 and Tex. Bus. & Com. Code § 16.104;

3. An Order directing Defendants to recall all infringing products sold and/or distributed and provide a full refund for all recalled infringing products;

4. An Order directing the destruction of (i) all infringing products, including all recalled infringing products, (ii) any other products that use a copy, reproduction, or colorable imitation of YETI's trade dress in Defendants' possession or control, (iii) all plates, molds, and other means of making the infringing products in Defendants' possession, custody, or control, and (iv) all advertising materials related to the infringing products in Defendants' possession, custody, or control, including on the Internet, pursuant to at least 15 U.S.C. § 1118;

5. An Order directing Defendants to publish a public notice providing proper attribution of YETI's trade dress to YETI, and to provide a copy of this notice to all customers, distributors, and/or others from whom the infringing products are recalled;

6. An Order barring importation of the infringing products and/or colorable imitations thereof into the United States, and barring entry of the infringing products and/or colorable imitations thereof into any customhouse of the United States, pursuant to at least 15 U.S.C. § 1125(b);

7. An award of Defendants' profits, YETI's actual damages, enhanced damages, exemplary damages, costs, prejudgment and post judgment interest, and reasonable attorney fees pursuant to at least 15 U.S.C. §§ 1125(a), 1125(c), 1116, and 1117 and Tex. Bus. & Com. Code § 16.104; and

8. Such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.

Dated: April 7, 2016

Respectfully submitted,

By: /s/ J. Pieter van Es

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